

ABSTRACT

A tree-based datastore comprising a forest of interconnected trees that can be generated and/or accessed may require specialized saving and restoring processes to ensure that all the links are properly maintained whether it will be restored in full or in part. The processes act on known features of the trees based datastore to generate a file of metadata and packetize each of the nodes of the structure, carefully saving the links and lists of links with old memory addresses accounted for. When restoring the full or partial save to a new memory, a translation table is used to convert the addresses of the nodes and their links to appropriately matched locations in the new memory so that the structure of the data store can be reconstructed in the new location and ensuring that there is sufficient protected memory for the structure as the restore is accomplished.